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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/761,489	01/16/2001	Hadi Abdul-Ridha	99CON103P-DIV1	5870

25700 7590 10/17/2002

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EXAMINER

HA, NGUYEN T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2831	

DATE MAILED: 10/17/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/761,489	ABDUL-RIDHA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Nguyen T Ha	2831	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7/31/2002.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 7-11 and 21-47 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) 21-47 is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 7-11 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

15) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
16) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 20) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. The applicant's arguments filed on 7/31/2002 are persuasive in overcoming the rejection of record. Therefore, the previous office action is hereby withdrawn. However, in view of the new prior art the examiner decides to make another rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 7 and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeBoer et al (6,146,959) in view of Takekawa et al (4,714,952).

Regarding claim 7, DeBoer et al discloses a structure (figures 2-5) comprising a first capacitor electrode (34), a second capacitor electrode (50), a dielectric (40).

DeBoer et al lacks the dielectric layer comprising tantalum nitride. However, Takekawa teaches a dielectric layer comprising tantalum nitride (column 18 lines 36-38). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the DeBoer structure as taught by Takekawa to have the dielectric layer comprising tantalum nitride in order to improve high heating temperature for the capacitor and prevent a damage.

Regarding claims 10&11, the limitations of the structure wherein the dielectric comprising ceramic tantalum nitride is fabricated using a method comprising the steps of utilizing an ionized metal plasma tool for creating a plasma containing tantalum ions, said plasma being sustained by a mixture of gases containing nitrogen; depositing said dielectric comprising ceramic tantalum nitride on the first capacitor electrode wherein a percentage of nitrogen partial flow in the mixture of gases is adjusted so as to cause a nitrogen content in the dielectric comprising ceramic tantalum nitride to be at least 30% and 60% have been considered, however, the presence of process limitations in product claims, which product does not otherwise patentably distinguish over the prior art, cannot impart patentability to the product. *In re Stephens 145 USPQ 656 (CCPA 1965).*

5. Claims 8&9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeBoer et al (6,146,959) in view of Takekawa et al (4,714,952) as applied in claim 7 and further in view of Catala et al (5,170,318).

Regarding claims 8&9, the teaching of DeBoer et al and Takekawa includes all the limitations discussed above with respect to claim 7, except for the first capacitor electrode and second capacitor electrode are made of copper. However, Catala et al

teaches the first and second electrodes are made of copper (column 6 lines 60-61). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify DeBoer and Takekawa structure as taught by Catala to have the first and second electrodes are made of copper because copper has low adhesion to tantalum nitride, therefore the invention used the copper for the electrodes in order to improve the conductivity for the capacitors.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 21-47 are allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

With respect to claims 21-33, the prior art alone or in combination does not teach the limitations of the structure capacitor comprising a first barrier layer over the bottom copper interconnect metal segment, a copper seed layer over the first barrier layer, a dielectric comprising tantalum nitride over copper seed layer, and a second barrier layer over the dielectric.

With respect to claims 34-47, the prior art alone or in combination does not teach the limitation of the capacitor comprising a first barrier layer over the bottom interconnect metal segment, a seed layer over the first barrier layer, a dielectric over the seed layer, a second barrier layer over the dielectric and a second capacitor electrode comprising a top interconnect metal segment, wherein the bottom interconnect metal segment, the first barrier layer, the seed layer, the dielectric, the second layer and the top interconnect metal segment are fabricated in a single tool.

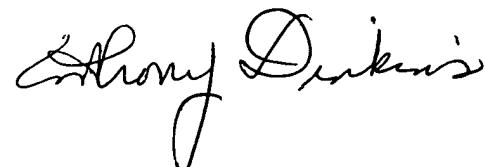
Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nguyen T Ha whose telephone number is 703-308-6023. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30AM to 6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dean Reichard can be reached on 703-308-3682. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3432 for regular communications and 703-305-3431 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.



ANTHONY DINKINS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

NH
10/8/2002